U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: San Francisco District FILE NUMBER: 289350N, City of Ukiah		
Sta Co Ce Ap Na	te: California unty: Mendocino nter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 39-06-55.9032/123-11-28.5624 proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 56 acres. me of nearest waterway: unnamed tributary me of watershed: Russian River	
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination	
Jurisdictional Determination (JD):		
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:	
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:	
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.75 acre.	
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.	
A.	DF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.	
B.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ . (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: An unnamed drainage originates from the west and continues along the south project boundary. Since the unnamed drainage maintains a continuous ordinary high water mark with and discharges directly into the mainstem Russian River, the drainage is a tributary waters of the Russian River, as defined under 33 CFR Section 328.3(a)(5). The mainstem Russian River is both tidally influenced in its lower estuary reach and is designated "navigable" for a distance of 13.6 miles from its confluence with the Pacific Ocean upstream to Vacation Beach, as defined under 33 CFR Section 329.4 and 33 CFR Section 328.3(a)(1). Since the wetland swale discharges directly into and is contiguous with the unnamed drainage, the wetland swale is adjacent to other waters of the United States, as defined under 33 CFR Section 328.3(a)(7).

	ral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil □ physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ tidal gages shelving □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Ecorp Consulting
	For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Junable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the Jurisd States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
Ecorp Cons Ecorp Cons U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	VIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): laps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ata sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated December 2004 and February 2005, prepared by (company): ulting This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by the Corps. prepared by (company): ata sheets prepared by the Corps. prepared by (company): prepared by (compa

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.